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03/29/2010

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/537,320	06/02/2005	Akihiro Tada	TOYA107.007APC	3197		
20995 KNOBBE MA	7590 03/29/201 RTENS OLSON & BE	EXAM	EXAMINER			
2040 MAIN STREET			SZNAIDMAN	SZNAIDMAN, MARCOS L		
FOURTEENT IRVINE, CA 9		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
,		1612				
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE		

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

jcartee@kmob.com efiling@kmob.com 2ros@kmob.com

## **Advisory Action** Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)					
10/537,320	TADA ET AL.					
Examiner	Art Unit					
MARCOS SZNAIDMAN	1612					

	MARCOS SZNAIDMAN	1612					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 19 March 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AP	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.					
<ol> <li>All The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apper for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:</li> </ol>	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, v with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request				
The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.						
<ul> <li>The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la</li> </ul>	The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
	Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).						
Extensions of firm may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ext under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the s set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply origi than three months after the mailing dat	of the fee. The appropri- nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as				
NOTICE OF APPEAL							
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi</li> </ol>	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>							
<ul> <li>I The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, t.</li> <li>(a) They raise new issues that would require further cor</li> <li>(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belown to the control of the control o</li></ul>	nsideration and/or search (see NO w);	ΓE below);					
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reject	ected claims.					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12  5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):  6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).	35 USC 112 first written description	n and 35 USC 112 se	cond.				
7. A For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) I how the new or amended claims volud be rejected is proving the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 7.12-14.16 and 17. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		I be entered and an e	xplanation of				
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>							
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary</li> </ol>	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fail se 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a ).				
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</li> </ol>	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.				
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.</li> </ol>	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:				
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).						
/Frederick Krass/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1612	/MARCOS SZNAIDMA Examiner, Art Unit 1612	N/					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Examiner, Art Unit 1612

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant states that that the reference by Ishida was previously applied and succeefully rebuted.

Examiner's response: the Ishida reference was previously applied when Applicant claimed "a Method of inhibiting the elongation of melanocytic dendrites". However, since Applicant now amended the claims to read: "a Method for whitening skin", the Ishida reference is now valid again.

Applicant further states that: Centaureidin has a different mechanism of action than the compounds claimed by Ishida. Applicant also provided experimental data that proves that (see 132 declaration submitted on 04/22/09).

Although Applicant was able to demonstare that the compounds of Ishida and Centaureidin have different mechanism of action, despite their structural similarity, the fact is that Applicant is claiming, a method of skin whitening comprising applying Cntaureidin to the skin", and this will be obvious based on the Ishida reference, since very similar compounds to Centaureidin are also being used for skin whitening (despite their different mechanism of action with Centaureidin). Since it would have been obvious to treat patients in need of skin whitening with Centaureidin, its mechanism of action (inhibition of elongation of melanocytic dendrities) will have naturally flow from the method made obvious by the prior art, since the same compound (Centaureidin) is being applied to the same population (individuals in need of skin whitening). In other words, products of identical or similar composition cannot exert mutually exclusive properties when administered under the same circumstances. Although apparently Applicant discovered a new mechanism of action of a methos made obvious by the prior art, the mechanism of action of action does not have a bearing on the patentability of the invention if the invention was made obvious by the prior art,